

SUMMARY OF DAY'S NEWS

THE WEATHER.
WASHINGTON, July 13.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:
Virginia—Fair, followed by rain in extreme southeast portion; Wednesday fair, warmer; light, variable winds.
North Carolina—Fair, Tuesday, except rain on the coast; Wednesday fair, warmer; light, variable winds.
There was a heavy fall of rain yesterday and the temperature was delightful. More rain is looked for in certain portions to-day, followed by fair weather.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.
9 A. M. 68
12 M. 70
3 P. M. 72
6 P. M. 68
9 P. M. 67
12 M. 65
Average 67.1-3

Highest temperature yesterday 75
Lowest temperature yesterday 61
Mean temperature yesterday 71
Normal temperature for July 70
Departure from normal temperature +1
Precipitation during past 24 hours55

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
July 14, 1903.
Sun rises 5:01
Moon rises 10:11
HIGH TIDE 7:37
Evening 8:05

ARREST OF ALLEGED WOUNDER OF SOLDIERS

The Man is Apprehended by County Officers.

YESTERDAY DAY OF SOME DISORDER

Trouble Attends the Opening of Fairmount Line.

COMMITTEE SEES MANAGER HUFF

Their Efforts to Settle the Strike Did Not Avail—Two Strikers Return to Work in Manchester—Likely that More Troops May Be Ordered Away from Richmond Soon.

Between the setting of the sun yesterday and midnight came a string of events of varied interest and importance, calling back the wandering attention of the public to the strike situation, which, during the past few days, has been of so temperate and ordinary a character as almost to warrant the withdrawal from it for the time being of any great or serious consideration.

The reopening of an obscure branch of the company's line was attended with some disorder, a condition which further more presented itself in a spot or two more strikers returned to work, giving greater currency than ever to the rumors that many desire to lay down their arms and resume employment with the company while there is yet time.

At all these things tended to make the day in more respects than one a day of some interest. At all events, the day was not a day of any great or serious consideration.

So far as disorder is concerned there was more of it yesterday than there has been for several days. It was practically all, as a whole, however, confined to the day of the past few days was broken and the strike began to assume a leading place again.

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POPE HAS SUFFERED ANOTHER RELAPSE

Pope's Condition Told by Bulletins

ROME, July 14—4:30 A. M.—Dr. Lapponi has succeeded in reanimating the Pope with stimulants. He also gave him a little nourishment. The patient's breathing is again difficult. He says he feels very tired.

ROME, July 14—2:15 A. M.—The Pope called out several times in his sleep and then awoke, showing great signs of depression, and with his ideas somewhat confused.

ROME, July 14—12:30 A. M.—Shortly before midnight the Pontiff fell into a state of unconsciousness—half sleep, half coma. He is very restless. The head of the body is high for the patient's organism, and appears to be feverish.

LONDON, July 14.—A dispatch from Rome, timed midnight, says: The Pope is rapidly sinking. All his relatives have been summoned. It is reported that he had relapsed into unconsciousness.

ASKED FOR PLACES WITH BELL COMPANY

JUDGE WITT IN EARNEST

Throwing at Cars Is Penitentiary Offense.

FIVE INDICTMENTS SO FAR

Cand Jury Was Not Long Yesterday in Acting—Confinement Upon Conviction is From One to Three Years in Penitentiary.

Judge Witt, of the Hustings Court, gave instructions to the grand jury yesterday which, it is believed, will have the effect of greatly lessening acts of lawlessness in Richmond. He told his grand jury that throwing missiles at street cars, putting obstructions in their way, and doing other things calculated to injure passengers, were punishable with confinement in the penitentiary. It is significant that the jury, after a brief sitting, returned five indictments, as follows:

E. B. WRIGHT, rocking a car in Louisiana Street, Fulton.

JOHN MEDVITT, placing obstructions on the Laurel Street line.

H. S. CHITTAM, rocking a Laurel Street car.

JOHN HUDSON, and S. R. PACE, throwing bottles or other missiles at a Clay Street car.

In each case the indictment reads: "Unlawfully and feloniously, but not maliciously." The significance of this is that sentence in such cases is not so severe.

Reads Them the Law.

Judge Witt read to the grand jury section 3723, supplement to the Code of 1893. It is given here, and is likely to put the staying hand on those who do not wish to wear stripes:

"If any person maliciously obstruct, remove or injure any part of a railroad, or any bridge or fixture thereof, or maliciously obstruct or injure any machinery, engine, car, or work thereof, whereby the life of any traveler or other person or railroad is put in peril, he shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than ten years; and in the event of the death of any traveler or other person resulting from such malicious obstructing, removing or injuring, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of murder, the degree to be determined by the jury; or if any person unlawfully, but not maliciously, shoot at or into or throw any stone or other missile at or into any passenger train or car, or any railroad, or any part thereof, whereby the life of any traveler or other person, or such train of cars may be put in peril, upon conviction thereof he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years, or in the county or city jail not less than one nor more than twelve months, or fined not exceeding \$500."

It was under this section that several Norfolk street car rioters were tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary a year or two ago. The Supreme Court refused to grant writ of error, and the action of the lower court held good. Counsel for the rioters attempted to show that the section was irrelevant to the cases.

LAD IS DROWNED WHILE BATHING

Carlo Sieg, aged eleven years, son of Mr. C. F. Sieg, No. 67 North Seventh Street, was drowned in the river on the south side of Mayo's Island Sunday afternoon. His body was taken from the bottom of the river, where the water was said to be twenty-five feet deep, some hours afterwards by W. T. Stone, an expert diver. Coroner Taylor viewed the remains, and learning the circumstances, deemed an inquest unnecessary.

The funeral will take place from the house this afternoon at 4 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Paul Menzel, D. D., of St. John's German Lutheran Church.

In More Critical Condition Than for Days.

LIES IN SEMI-COMATOSE STATE

His Physicians Admit That Pontiff's Case Is Serious.

HIS MIND LOSES ITS LUCIDITY

The Remarkable Old Man Calls Out in His Sleep and Suffers from Hallucinations—The End Is Expected to Occur Now at Any Time.

(By Associated Press.)

ROME, July 13.—"While there is life, there is hope," was all the consolation that Dr. Lapponi could give to-night in admitting that Pope Leo's condition was "very grave."

The Pontiff has suffered another relapse and he lies this morning in a more critical condition than at any time since the middle of last week. The semi-comatose condition into which he fell at midnight and the confused state of his heretofore lucid mind on his awakening at an early hour this morning, accompanied by still greater depression than during yesterday, are regarded as symptoms of the gravest nature, and as pointing to an imminent dissolution. Even in the early evening medical opinion was less pessimistic, and Dr. Mazzoni thought the end was not within sight. He expressed the belief that unless the disease took an unexpected turn, there was no reason to apprehend death for two or three days. This statement, however, did not relieve the anxiety of those who know what powerful stimulants are being constantly administered. Some attribute the Pontiff's extreme weakness to-night to the excessive mental and physical effort undertaken yesterday in receiving visitors, hearing masses, etc.

Never before has the patient's weakness progressed as it did yesterday. For the first time since his illness the Pontiff has been unable to shut his eyes almost closed, as the light hurt his eyes, and at the same time, contrary to his custom, he begged to be left as quiet as possible. Another noteworthy symptom of his weakening condition was the doctor's warning that he took his medicine and nourishment. Previous, indeed, during his whole life—Pope Leo had been against the prescriptions of doctors or anything but the food which he himself selected upon him. His feeling of fatigue was interpreted as a sign that dissolution was fast approaching.

Dr. Rosconi was reported to have said in an interview yesterday: "The Pope's pulse reaches ninety pulsations and over. Just calculate how many times it has pulsed in ninety-three years, and you understand that in his present condition all his organs and the pulse must end by getting so tired that they will stop forever."

At the American embassy it was stated that no request, official or otherwise, had been made to the doctor to see the Pope. King Edward has instructed the British ambassador, Sir Francis Bertie, to telegraph twice daily the state of His Holiness.

The Tribune last night printed a statement that the Pope's real ailment was cancer of the liver. Dr. Mazzoni characterizes the statement as "a piece of hood, without an atom of foundation."

TURN FOR WORSE

General Condition of Pontiff is Somewhat Depressed.

(By Associated Press.)

ROME, July 13.—The Pope's condition took a turn slightly for the worse this morning. Last night was rather a sleepless one, particularly during the early morning hours. The doctor, Dr. Frank, speaks of agitated periods during the night and confesses that the general condition of the patient is somewhat more depressed. It developed soon after the issuance of the bulletin that this depression was quite marked, and it continued to manifest itself throughout the forenoon. One time assuming an alarming aspect. This was when the Pope seemed to lose his grasp on tangible surroundings, and to be in a state of delirium. When Dr. Frank was a momentary hallucination, the patient believing that a show of light through the door would lead to his death.

Mr. R. L. Montague explained that he was paid a fee of \$100 to give a legal opinion.

Owned No Stock.

Mr. Burton was asked if he had ever owned any stock in the Bell Company. He replied that he had not. He explained that he had been in the company since 1887, and that he had never owned any stock in the company.

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